WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A multi-domain liquid crystal display (LCD) device comprising:

first and second substrate being opposite to each other;

a color filter layer having an opening on the first substrate;

an insulating layer on an entire surface of the first substrate including the color filter layer;

a first alignment layer on the insulating layer;

a protrusion on the second substrate and corresponding to the opening of the first substrate;

a second alignment layer on an entire surface of the second substrate including the protrusion; and

a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

2. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, further comprising:

a thin film transistor, a passivation layer and a pixel electrode between the insulating layer and the first alignment layer.

3. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, wherein the protrusion has a dielectric structure.

4. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, wherein the protrusion is formed of acrylic resin, BCB or black resin.

5. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, further comprising:

a common electrode on the second substrate.

6. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, wherein the opening is formed in a pinwheel-shape.

7. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, wherein the insulating layer is formed of any one of silicon nitride, silicon oxide, BCB, acrylic resin and polyimide compound.

8. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 1, further comprising:

a thin film transistor between the first substrate and the color filer layer.

9. The multi-domain LCD device of claim 5, further comprising:

a black matrix layer between the second substrate and the common electrode.

10. A method for manufacturing a multi-domain liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:

providing first and second substrates being opposite to each other;

forming a color filter layer having an opening on the first substrate;

forming an insulating layer on an entire surface of the first substrate including the color filter layer;

forming a first alignment layer on the insulating layer;

forming a protrusion on the second substrate and corresponding to the opening of the first substrate;

forming a second alignment layer on an entire surface of the second substrate including the protrusion; and

forming a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.

11. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

forming a thin film transistor array on the insulating layer of the first substrate before forming the first alignment layer.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the protrusion is formed of any one of acrylic resin, BCB and black resin.

13. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

forming a common electrode on an entire surface of the second substrate before forming the protrusion.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the liquid crystal layer is formed using a liquid crystal dropping method or a liquid crystal injection method.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the liquid crystal layer is formed using the liquid crystal dropping method, and the liquid crystal dropping method includes process steps of forming a seal pattern on the

second substrate, dropping liquid crystal on the first substrate, forming a spacer on the second substrate, bonding the first and second substrates to each other, and hardening the seal pattern.

16. The method of claim 10, wherein the insulating layer is formed of any one of silicon nitride, silicon oxide, BCB, acrylic resin and polyimide compound.

17. The method of claim 10, wherein, in the forming of the protrusion, the protrusion has a dielectric structure.

18. The method of claim 10, wherein in the forming of the opening, the opening has a pinwheel-shape.

19. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

forming a thin film transitor between the first substrate and the color filter layer.

20. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

forming a black matrix layer between the second substrate and the common electrode.